### Twenty Acres Burned Over, and 1,200 People Homeless.

Charendon, Penn., in the upper oil country, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, has been almost wiped out by fire. The flames broke out simultaneously in the Weaver Hotel and in Brown Brothers' planing mill. The meagre water supply gave out, and the people became horrified as they realized their helplessness. Appeals for help were immediately sent to Warren and the surrounding country. When the Warren fire surrounding country. When the Warren fire department responded it was discovered that the hose was not brought along. While this oversight was being remedied the flames had encroached upon the pumping station and the water works were burned. A stream which ran near the station was sought, but it gave only a meagre supply. The air was so full of flames and heat that a number of oil tanks in the upper part of the town exploded.

The fire then filled the streets and wound its serpentine course under the buildings in all directions. More whose cheeks were blanched.

tions. Men whose cheeks were blan with terror ran hither and thither for their families and children. High above the roaring of the flames were to be heard the cries of those who were looking for loved ones. Fortunately they had all instinctively sought the hillside, and but one person was burned. That was a man employed at Munn & Co.'s feed store. He was burned to

death in the barn.

The telegraph and telephone offices were burned in the early stages of the conflagration. This left the people without any means of communicating with the outside world. Several trains of oil cars coming east were storned beyond the town.

stopped beyond the town.

Twelve hundred people on the hillsides and in the vacant lots were in a most pitiable condition in the morning. They had neither money nor food and many of them but little clothing. The people of Warren loaded a train on the Fhiladelphia and Eric Railroad with provisions and cent it to Clarandon at provisions and sent it to Clarendon at an early hour. All day the outgoing trains from Clarendon were densely crowded with the sufferers, who were going to seek the hospitality of relatives and friends, many of them having lost all they had in the world The buildings destroyed were about 100 in number, and covered an area of twenty acres. The total pecuniary losses are placed at from \$350,000 to \$500,000.

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

RYAN, of the Chicagoes, has played every position except behind the bat and on first

PITCHER FERGUSON of the Philadelphies, has struck out more men than any League

JOHNSTON, Boston's centre fielder, has not made an error since May 26, and he has played in twenty-two consecutive games. MURRAY, of the Lynns, is richer by a suit of clothes for having been the first local player to make a home run on the Lynn

FIVE double plays in a game is a rather remarkable exhibition. In the contest between Des Moines and St. Paul the former is credited with three and the latter two.

WARD, of the New Yorks, has had the greatest record of consecutive hitting of any League player. In every game between May 17 and June 13, he made at least one clean

THE Pittsburgs have played three errorless games thus far this season, which shows a fine fielding record, even if the club is not winning many games. Weak batting defeats

MICHAEL KELLY, the Boston Club's \$10,000 entcher, was escorted to the ball grounds in Chicago, upon his first appearance in that city this season, by a brass band and was overwhelmed with floral tributs. BURKE, whom Detroit has signed, is a per-

feet Hercules, weighs about 200 pounds, and sends a ball through with terrific speed. He pitched for the Pioneers, of San Francisco, and in a recent game struck ont fourteen

In the Association batting list O'Neil and Latham lead for the St. Louis Browns, Larkin, for the Athletics; Phillips, for Brooklyn, Fennelly, for the Cincinnatis; browning, for Louisville; Orr, for the Mets; Tucker for the Baltimores; and Hotaling, for the Cleve-

In a recent game at Indianapolis the performances of Johnston, Boston's centre fielder, and Bassett, second baseman for the Hoosiers, shone resplendent. Johnston's record has seldom, if ever, been excelled: Five times at bat, four runs, two singles, a three-bagger, a home run, two stolen bases, eight put outs, one assist, and no error. Bassett made a hit every time he was at the bat, three singles and a double, stole two bases, scored twice, put out three men and assisted four times without an error.

THE NATIONAL   Won. Lost.	LEAGUE RECORD.  Won. Lost.
Detroit36 15 Pittsburgh19 28 Philadelphia24 28	Boston
THE AMERICA	N ASSOCIATION.
Won. Lost.	Won. Lost.
St. Louis43 15	Baltimore36 18

Brooklyn. 28 26 Cincinnati. 33
Louisville. 30 29 Athletic. 28
Metropolitan. 15 38 Cleveland. . 14 THE INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE. SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

THE COLLEGE LEAGUE. The Yale Club has won the college championship. Below will be found the soft he clubs at the end of the season. Below will be found the standing 

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

TAMBERLIK, the noted tenor, has lost his voice and is making guns in Madrid. ANNA DICKINSON is ill from overwork and worry. She will not play Hamlet again next

EDWIN BOOTH talks of retiring after next season, He is rich again, and can afford to live at leisure.

At a recent performance of Mapleson opera in London only one woman in the parquet wore a bonnet.

FRANCIS WILSON, of the New York Casino, is the highest priced comedian in the world. He receives \$475 a week.

THEODORE HABELMANN, the once tenor, will be stage manager for the German Opera in New York next season.

ADA MONK, formerly a well-known actress in the companies of Booth and Barrett, is helpless in the New York Hospital. It takes 19,270 bandsmen to make the music

for the 449,139 German officers and soldiers who keep step to the martial strains of the fatherland. LADY ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL propos

give her outdoor performance of "As You Like lt," on the American Exhibition grounds in London, for a charitable object, at \$5 a CAPTAIN JACK CRAWFORD, the fiery Texan scout, temperance lecturer and poet, has decided to go on the stage. He will break out in the Fall with a piece called "On the Trail; or, Daniel Boone, the Avenger."

A Goop orchestra could be gathered from the players discarded by the prominent or-chestral conductors in New York and Boston. Neither Thomas nor Gericke wants men over forty years of age, and older ones have to

find employment elsewhere. CHARLOTTE WOLTER, the great Vienness tragedienne, will begin her profe sional tour of the United States on January 2, 1888. Her twenty-fifth anniversary on the stage was recently celebrated with eclat. She is Countess O'Sul.ivan by marriage.

### FEDERAL FINANCES.

The Treasury's Condition at the Bawn of a New Fiscal Year. The public debt statement for June shows that the debt decreased during the month \$16.852.725. For the entire fiscal year, which ended June 30, the decrease is \$109,707,646. The debt is now \$1,688,229,591 principal and \$12,542,357 interest, making the total indebtness \$1,700,771,948. Deduct cash in the Treasury and available cash items and the net debt

stands \$1,279,428,737.
The following statement shows the assets and liabilities of the Treasury from the latest returns received from the several assistant treasurers, mints and assay offices of the United States and national bank deposi-

Assets. Gold coin......\$192,368,915 Bullion..... 85,732,190 278,101,106 Silver-Standard dol-215,466,442 United States notes \$28,783,796
Trade dollars redeemed 6,934,962
National bank notes 197,046
Deposits in national bank deposit-22,991,302 5,361,031 2,165,539 redemption.....Interest on District of Columbia 116,698 26,977,493 in mint for recoinage..... Fractional silver coin.... Liabilities. - \$91,225,437

Gold certificates.....\$121,486,817 Less amount on lend 30,261,380 Silver certificates....\$145,543,150 Less amount on hand 3,425,133 Certificates of deposit \$9,080,000 Less amount on hand 310,000 Public Debt and Interest. Interest due and unpaid...... \$1,753,666

Interest due and unpaid.
Accrued interest.
Matured debt.
Interest on matured debt.
Called bonds not matured and balance of interest. Debt bearing no interest...... Interest on Pacific Railroad bonds 1,938,705 road bonds... Reserve for redemption of United States notes, acts of 1875 and 100,000,000

Fund held for redemption of notes of national banks, "failed," "in liquidation" and "reducing 83,864 of national bank notes .... of national bank notes...... Post Office Department account... Disbursing officers' balances..... Undistributed assets of failed na-788,181 tional banks.

720 account. Treasurer's transfer checks and 2,366,942 drafts outstanding...... Freasurer United States agent for paying interest on District of Columbia bonds..... 305,426 Total......\$519,152,419

Net gold...... \$186,875,663 Net silver. Net United States notes..... 73,348,424 20.013,796 Trade dollars redeemed..... National bank notes..... Deposits in national bank deposi-22,991,302 tories..... Total.....\$310,361,202 Recapitulation. .....\$587,099,981 Liabilities..... 519,152,419

Balances.

The following is a comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for June and for the corresponding month of last year: Expenditures.

Ordinary..... \$9,612,158 \$11,447,191 

The total receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30 were \$571,380,894, made up as follows: Customs, \$217,403,983; internal revenue, \$119,136,447; miscellaneous, \$34,840,463

### PRAYING FOR RAIN.

A Burning Drought-Western Farmers Holding Prayer Meetings.

A burning drought has prevailed for weeks in Illinois and Wisconsin, the scorching heat drying up the streams and parching the crops, causing much suffering to cattle and great pecuniary loss. Public prayer meetings were held in many places by the stricken farmers. A Cambridge (Ill.) dispatch gives details as follows:

"For ten days the fences along the country roads and the dead walls of the village have been plastered with big red bills calling for been plasters with the public prayers for rain. One of there meetings was held in the Congregational Church on Tuesday last. It was nearly noon before the last farmer tied his horse in the shed back of the church and joined the supplicants. Nearly all the business houses in the city were closed. The but sun houses in the city were closed. The hot sun strained through the open windows and made the room uncomfortable. After a short ad-dress, in which the Rev. Dr. Eldridge spoke of the object of the meeting, the horny-handed and tanned men fell upon their knees while the pastor offered up a most pitiful

prayer.
"Rain did not come, however, and the "Rain did not come, however, and the atmosphere to-night is suffocating. Fires are burning in the woods, and pastures for miles around are scorched. The farmers have lost many cattle in these fires. The drinking water in many towns has been polluted and the dry bods in the creeks are covered with decaying fish. The effect of the drought in McLean county is rather strange. In former years, when rain fell copiously during April and May, rattlesnakes were seldom found. This year, however, the meadows and quarries This year, however, the meadows and quarries are swarming with the reptiles. While cut-ting grain the other day three imting grain the other day three immense rattlesnakes became entwined in the wheels of a reaper, and one was hurled into the lap of a farmer. The latter dispatched the reptile with a whetstone, and continued his work. Chinch bugs and all the pests of the garden are more numerous than ever before."

A Chicago despatch says: "The drought in the northern and central tiers of counties of the northern and central tiers of counties of Illinois is not any more serious than it is in Wisconsin. The Badger State is literally burning up. Fruit and crops are nearly destroyed, and in some towns water is so scarce that the authorities have forbidden the sprinkling of the streets. The great lumbering towns are as dry as a bone, and it would take a spark and a high gale of wind only to repeat the wild scenes when the Peshtigo fires of 1871 drove thousands of people into the lakes to their necks. All the streets of these lum to their necks. All the streets of these lum being towns are built of cordury and saw-dust. In a protracted drought like the present the beds of these roads become as fine and as combustible as powder. If this State is not visited by rain within the next ten days the conflagration at Marshfield will be repeated many times, Above Sheboygan it is no uncommon sight these days to see hundreds of wild animals

cooling themselves in the waters of the lake. Mark Fishback, of Menasna, declares that he saw at least a hundred deer standing in the saw at least a hundred deer standing in the water forty miles below Two Rivers.

"Reports from Northwestern Iowa say that the drought has been broken by refreshing showers. For weeks previous to the storm masses were said in the German Catholic Church of Carroll, and prayers were offered up in all the places of worship. When the up in all the places of worship. When the first rain fell all the bells in the city were rung, and at night the stores were illuminated and there were displays of pyrotechnics,?

## A GETTYSBURG REUNION.

Northern and Southern Soldiers Meet on the Battlefield.

Philadelphia Veterans Welcoming Pickett's Survivors.

The veterans of the Philadelphia Brigade and the survivors of the Confederate division under General Pickett have been holding a three days' reunion on the battlefield of Gettysburg. On the first day the Philadelphians reached Gettysburg at about 6, and Pickett's "boys" arived at 8:30 P. M. They were received by the Philadelphia Brigade and escorted from the depot to a hotel, where a stand-up lunch was given them, after all made for the County which Court House, where the first camp fire of the blue and gray upon the historic grounds of Gettysburg was held. John W. Frazier, Secretary of the Committee of Arrange-Secretary of the Committee of Arrangements, called the meeting to order, and presented Comrade W. S. Stockton as presiding officer. Mr. Stockton, after saying that he hoped this formal gathering of the blue and gray would mark a new and gratifying era in our country's history, introduced Colonel Charles H. Banes, President of the Philadelphia Brigade Association. Colonel Banes made an address, to which Captain Reeve, of Richmond, the commander of Pickett's Division Association, responded on behalf of mond, the commander of Pickett's Division Association, responded on behalf of Pickett's veterans. Colonel McClure, of Philadelphia, spoke next on behalf of Pennsylvania, and Colonel R. Aylett on behalf of Virginia. Speeches were also made by General W. F. (Baldy) Smith, General Joshua T. Owen, General Isaac P. Wistar, Colonel John H. Taggart, and others for the "Blue," and by Colonel T. Loehr, secretary of Pickett's Division Association; Colonel J. F. Crocker, Colonel Robert M. Stribling, Dr. J. A. Marshall, Col. Tinoleum Smith, Col Kirk Otey and others on behalf of the "Gray," Letters of regret were received from the Letters of regret were received from the President and his Cabinet, from Senator Sherman, Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. Louis Wagner, Geo. W. Childs, George William Curtis, Charles A. Dana and others. Mrs. George E. Pickett and her son were present of the required with many representatives. at the reunion, with many representatives from each of Pickett's four brigades. The 33,199 Philadelphia Brigade was represented by about five hundred survivors of the Sixty-ninth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second, and

ninth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second, and 106th Regiments.
On the second day of the reunion many train loads of excursionists arrived at Gettysburg. The visiting soldiers from both sides spent the morning in wandering over the battle field and exchanging reminiscences. In the afternoon the procession, headed by Adjutant Whitecar, marched over the route taken twenty-four years ago, to the scene of Pickett's whitecar, marched over the route dates twenty-four years ago, to the scene of Pickett's famous charge. The band played "Rally Round the Flag" as the Philadelphia boys reached the "Bloody Angle," where they successfully resisted Pickett's advance. The stone fence is still standing which formed their bulwark. Colonel O'Brien, of the Sixty-ninth, then called the assembled soldiers to order and read a list of the killed and wounded of that regi-ment. He introduced General J. T. Owen, who delivered an eloquent oration. He com-plimented Pickett's men, and said their charge was one of the most desperate in the annals of warfare. He closed by leading three hearty cheers for Pickett's division. Colonel Reilly then presented the monument which had been erected to the care and keeping of the Battlefield Memorial Association. Colonel P. B. Bachelder received the colonel P. B. Bachelder rece ing of the Battleheld Memorial Associa-tion. Colonel P. B. Bachelder received it in their name, and when he had finished Colonel Reilly presented him with a gold watch in the name of the Sixty-ninth. Mrs. Pickett, escorted by General Baynes, was sitting on the platform, and when she was seen the crowd loudly cheered her. Adjutant-General McDermott presented her with a floral cross, which she acknowledged by bowing her thanks. The Seventy-first then took the platform. General Banes was introduced as orator, and spoke for some time. General Bally Smith spoke for a few minutes after him. It was General Wister's duty to turn the monument over to the signs of so few men remaining of the old brigade. His whole speech was interrupted by his emotions. Colonel John W. Vander-slice, of Philadelphia, received the monu-ment for the batclefield association. Prayer was then offered at a famous clump of trees where the Cowan Battery monument is erected. Colon a Cowan presented the monument to the memorial association, and spoke of the events of twenty-four years ago when he had been commanded to place his battery there. The monument was received on behalf of the association by Captain S. C. Wakner After brief speeches by Genera Baldy Smith and General Hunt, the assembly baidy Sinth and detailed a right, the assembly broke up and returned to town. There were many pleasant reunions on the field and at night many were in reality "tenting on the old camp ground" on the spot where they slept on their arms twenty-four years ago.

The third day of the session—the glorious Fourth—was begun by the veterans of both armies with the booming of cannon on East Cemetery Hill and the rouring of fire-crackers in the town. Pandemonium reigned for one hour and a half. No such noise has disone nour and a half. No such noise has dis-turbed the little village sinc; the three memorable days of 1863. In the morn-ing the members of Pickett's Division joined in procession with the Philadelphia Brigade. Each Pickett man linked arms with a Philadelphian, and the line proceeded to the Eagle Hotel, where the party took carriages and started over the battletleid. In the first carriage were Mrs. Gen. Pickett and her son George, Mrs. Charles Banes, wife of the commander of the Philadelphia Brigade, and Colonel Benchelder (her builded) Bachelder. One hundred carriages were in the line, which wended its way through the dust of the Emmittsburg road to the Spanlane. Into this they turned, and proger lane. Into this they turned, and pro-ceeded past the farmhouse to the rising ground beyond. Here all alighted, and then the word went round that Mrs. Pickett was going to hold a reception on the very ground over which her husband's command had charged, and within a few yards of the woods under whose covers he, twenty-four years before, had formed his division. The Pickett men were first formed in line, and one by one advanced and were introduced to the wife of their old commander by Colonel Clopton, of Richmond, by name, giving their regiment and rank. She had a word for Clopton, of Richmond, by name, giving their regiment and rank. She had a word for all, and all had a word for her. The Philadelphia Brigade was next presented. Her son, George Pickett, stool at her side, and when she dropped a hand it was at once grasped by him. The people then moved to the highest ground, and Colonel Bachelder formed the survivors of Kenner's Garnett's and Armistead's brigade Kemper's, Garnett's, and Armistead's brigade of Pickett's Division in the order they had been when the charge began, and asked the been when the charge began, and asked the commander of each regiment to step forward and point out the position his command occupied! When this was done the party once more resumed their ride. One of the dramatic incidents of the day took p'are at the bloody angle where 1,500 Virginians broke through the lines held by their hosts, and where the three monuments were dedicated on the 3d. The Federal veterans were ordered to resum; their places they so dedicated on the 3d. The Federal veterans were ordered to resum: their places they so valiantly held on the afternoon of July 3, 1863. "Turn in, boys," ran over the field, and the next instant the long legged Virginians were springing over the wall and took their places relatively in the same position they occupied on a similar occasion. Legs were not as supple as they were then, and the line was not so long by any manner of means. But there they stood, the "Yanks" on the north, or inside of the wall, and the "Johnnies" on the south, or outside, face to face. "Shalle,

the south, or outside, face to face. "Shale, boys," cried General Lynch and Col. Aylett, The boysextended their arms and Voir Aylett,
The boysextended their arms and Virginia and
Pennsylvauia—the South and the North—
shook arms over the bloody angle where
twenty-four years ago they had shaken their
fists During the Marketten and Shaken their fists. During the evening and early on the following day the survivors of the great fight left for their homes.

A MISS SWANN, of Gilmer County, Ga. discovered a gold mine on her father's farm recently. She was on the crest of a hillside at the mouth of a spring and picked up sev-eral small nuggets which had been washed out of the hill. Other deposits were found that afternoon by Mr. Swann.

PENSION COMMISSIONER BLACK will not hereafter permit pension attorneys to receive more than \$10 for their services in securing the settlement of Mexican war claims. Heretofore the office has allowed the claim agents to collect a fee of \$25.

INSPECTOR GENERAL BAIRD and Colone Hasbrook, commandant of cadets at West Point, have been detailed to v.sit France in September for the purpose of witnessing the fall manœuvres of the French army.

## **NEWS SUMMARY**

Eastern and Middle States In the first six months of this year 212,655 immigrants arrived at New York—an increase of 63,948 over the corresponding period

JOHN WILSON, a workman living near Chatham, N. J., killed his wife and then blew his own brains out. He had been drinking

THE Thirteenth New Jersey Regiment de-dicated its monument at Gettysburg. The oration was delivered by Major-General YALE defeated Harvard five lengths in the

annual eight-oared boat race between the two Universites at New London, Conn. The distance was four miles, and Yale's time was 23 minutes 1014 seconds. An explosion among the fireworks of a

large store on Broadway, New York, was followed by a fire in which two or three men lost their lives; and pecuniary losses amounting to about \$230,000 were inflicted. ORDERS were sent from Rome on the 4th to

the Archbishop of New York to excommuni-cate the Rev. Dr. McGlynn, and to publish the degree of excommunication in the jour-LUKE P. POLAND, ex-United States Senator,

died of apoplexy a few days ago at his resi-dence in Waterville, Vt. He was born in Westford, Vt., in 1815, and had been Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court and a member of both Houses of Congress. A STATUE of General Burnside was unveiled at Providence, R. L, with appropriate cere-

JOHN SLADE & Co., of New York, one of the oldest wholesale drygoods houses in the country, have failed for a large sum.

PROFESSOR C. H. GRIMLEY, an aeronaut, and a companion in a balloon ascension at Portland, Me., were carried out to sea by the wind and struck the water, but were rescued by a yacht.

#### South and West.

An aeronaut named Baldwin ascended 5,000 feet in a balloon at Quincy, Ill., and then jumped out, holding an open parachute. The descent was made in three and a half minutes, and the daring aeronaut was unhurt. LATER particulars of the recent riot at

Oak Ridge, La., state that in all about twelve negroes were killed or hanged. One white man was killed and two were wounded. The affair grew out of an attempt to convey to prison a negro accused of assaulting a white woman.

FENTON MILLER, Treasurer of Perry County, Ind., is a defaulter to the extent of \$77,000, and has fled. His predecessor is serving a term in the penitentiary for a simi-

### Washington.

During the last fiscal year there were issued 112,340 pension certificates. Of this number 55,194 were original cases; 8,455 were Mexican war claims under the act of Janu ary 29, 1887; 10,030 were "amputation" cases under the act of August 6, 182,1056, and 37 were increase cases.

THE consolidation of internal revenue districts, whereby twenty-two districts are merged into others, has been consummated. A DEFICIT of \$28,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the late Levi Bacon, finan-cial clerk in the Interior Department.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has appointed Assemblyman Leonard A. Giegerich (Tam-many) to be Collector of Internal Revenue in the Second District of New York State.

### Foreign.

THE youthful Emperor of China is to be married. The festivities will cost \$5,000,000. A SHORT-TIME movement is spreading in every direction among English cotton spin-

GREAT BRITAIN and Russia have made mutual concessions regarding the Afghan boundary questions, which it is expected will result in an early agreement between the two nations.

A MEETING of Americans was held in London on the Fourth. To the toast proposed by United States Minister Phelps ("The Fourth—No country to an American like home"), James G. Blaine responded. EXTENSIVE preparations have been made

for the eviction of seventy tenants in County Wexford, Ireland. The tenants will resist to the best of their power.

A MAN named Schimak, who has just been arrested in Moravia, has committed six mur ders, three great robberies, and numerous thefts. He had in his possession a programme for the nurder of eighty of the richest in-habitants of Moravin. He had several ac-complices, some of whom have been arrested. A PART of St. Remi, Quebec, has been burned. Thirty private dwellings and five places of business were destroyed. Loss, \$100,000.

# LATER NEWS.

JAN PHON LEE, a Chinaman who graduated recently from Yale College with high honors, was married the other day in New Haven to Miss Elizabeth Maude Jerome, a good-looking heiress to \$100,000.

Morr: than 100 persons on the west side of New York were made very sick by partaking of ice cream that had been poisoned. THE discovery of gold near Wheeling, W.

Va., has created considerable excitement. THE left leg of Howard Williamson, a Kentucky farmer, has become gradually hardened until it seems to all appearance a piece of marble, from the hip down. TWENTY-SEVEN national banks with an ag-

gregate capital of \$3,590,000 were organized during June. A FIRE in the Citadel at Quebec destroyed

the barracks, stables, ammunition wagons,

### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MR. BANCROFT, the aged historian, keeps eight type-writers busy.

Mrs. CLEVELAND will be twenty-three years of age on the 21st of July.

THE Hon. John S. Wise, of Virginia, de-livered the Fourth of July oration in Phila-

JAY GOULD says that he is going to take things easy this summer and let his son George do the work. ONE of Mr. Blaine's earliest invitations in London came from Mr. Gladstone, and was

BISHOP KIP is the new President of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America.

PROFESSOR BILLROTH, of Vienna, probably the greatest living surgeon, pronounces Pas-teur's hydrophobia treatment a flasco. W. L. TRENHOLM, United States Comptroller of Currency, is a tall, lithe man, with dark eyes, gray hair and gray mustache.

Miss Olivia Cobb, a granddaughter of General Howell Cobb, of Athens, Ga., is pro-nounced in Washington social circles the hells of the South belle of the South. SENATOR EVARTS has five daughters, four

married and one single. Miss Mary Evarts is an accomplished musician and has a splendid contralto voice. MISS Mossy, daughter of the once famous

guerilla chief, is writing a bit of war his-tory. Her material is procured from a mem-ber of the Mosby command. CAPTAIN MACKENZIE, the champion chess player of America, has sailed for Europe to represent the New York Club in the German,

represent the New 100k Club in English and Scottish international tourna MRS. KATE W. Howe, the lady member of the Grand Army, was the observed of all the observers at the Saratoga reunion. She sat on her horse firmly and rode in line like a thorough veteran.

FRED. H. NICHOLS, a Connecticut veteran of the late civil war, entered the Union service in 1862 at the age of fourteen years and one month. He carried a musket from the day of his enlistment for three years and took part in many hard-fought battles.

BRIGGS SWIFT, President of the wrecked Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati, has had a previous unpleasant experience with lawbreakers. At the time the Cincinnati Court House was burning and the streets were held by rioters, Mr. Swift went up "to see what going on," and was severely wounded by a musket-ball, from the effects of which he lin-gered for several weeks on the verge of the

### A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

Forty Houses and Two Hotels Sink Into a Swiss Lake.

### A Strange Disaster in Which Many Lives Were Lost.

The beautiful town of Zug, nestled at the foot of the towering Zugerberg, on the shores of Lake Zugersee, in Switzerland, was visited by a terrible calamity the other night, resulting in the loss of more than one hundred lives. Without warning and almost simultaneously several large quays recent-

ly built into the lake, and upon which had been erected the Hotel Zurich, a handsome four-story structure, and an inn and some forty dwellings, silently sank with great rapidity into the water. Not a vestige was left of the great structures except such furniture and framework as floated from the general wreck. The horror of the scene was greatly heightened by the opprese when the waters closed over The cries of the few victims who were awake were hushed in a moment, and those who witnessed the awful sight were too dazed by the strange phenomenon to utter a sound.

The Hotel Zurich was full of visitors and the inn was crowded also, and many entire.

the ini was crowded also, and many entire families were in the private houses. It was dark when the accident occurred and many undoubtedly were ingulfed while they slept.

Among those known to have been lost is M. Collin, President of the Canton of Zug.

People came flocking in from neighboring cities to learn the fate of relatives and friends, but all tread believes and the control of the con but all stood helpless on the shore ing their hands. A few bodies came surface, but the majority were held down by being pinned in the wreck. Men from the silk and cotton mills and from the tanthe silk and cotton mills and from the tan-neries offered their services, and active steps were taken to recover the bodies. Fully half the new quays have vanished, and it is not probable that they can ever be rebuilt, as there is no certainty that the foundations will be secure enough. People moved precipitately from the houses on the other quays and sought homes farther back from the lake. Great terror seized the inhabitants because of the mysterious accident. Some ascribe it to mysterious accident. Some ascribe it to earthquake causes, while others believe it is but a kind of a landslide on the mountain side which was caused by the action of the

One of the most striking incidents of the terrible disaster was the discovery at day-light of a cradle floating on the lake several hundred feet from the shore. Several boat-men put off to secure it, but what was their men put on the secure it, but what was their surprise on rowing alongside to find a babe sleeping peacefully. Whether the cradle was pushed from a window in one of the doomed houses or was accidentally released from the wreckage will never be known. The little child was uninjured. The scene on shore among the matrons who had gathered there to join in the general lementa tion was pathetic, each woman in turn gazing wistfully into the little face in the ef-fort to identify it. The people of the whole town were on the lake shore all day, and work in the factories and homes was

The town of Zug has a population of 4 277. There is a gymnasium and public library, and the inhabitants are engaged in fishing, cattleraising, in tanning and in silk and cotton spinning. The lake on which it is situated is nine miles long and two to three miles broad. The Zugerberg towers from the cast shore of the lake to a height of 3,251 feet.

the lake to a height of 3,251 feet.

The Canton or State in which it is situated is Zug. It is the smallest State of the Swiss Confederation, an I is surrounded by the cantons of Schurtz, Unterwalden, Luzerne, Aargau and Zurich. It has a population of 22,775, and an area of ninety-two square miles. The town of Zug is fifty-two miles northeast of Berne, and the lake is 1.361 feet above the level of the sea. lake is 1.361 feet above the level of the sea. The town is about seventy-five miles south of the southern boundary line of Germany.

### STARVING MILLIONS.

Terrible Effects of Floods in China -People Eating Grass. Mr. J. J. Fred Bandinel, United States Vice-Consul at Newchwang, China, sends to the State Department, at Washington, a harrowing account of a trip made by hinself through the flooded districts of China. He was distributing food and necessaries of life to the starving people, and during the trip relieved 396 persons. He says he found the people generally living on bran or chaff of a large grass grown for feeding cattle. Some were reduced to eating chopped grass, either moistened with hot water or baked in cakes, while others fed on the leaves and seeds of weeds gathered in the fields. In some of the villages half of the dwelling places had been washed away and the inhabitants were hudwashed away and the inhabitants were inde-dled together in the remaining ones. The deaths from starvation had been very nu-merous, and the sights he saw in some of the villages were pitiable.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

THERE are now 560,000 members in the National Federation of Labor. THE carpenters have local unions in 300 cities and towns in the United States and

More than 6,000 men struck during the month of June, nearly all of them for an advance of wages. THE Lasters' Union of Worcester, Mass., has given up its struggle with the boot manufacturers, and the trouble between them is

A PITTSBURGH coal miner has patented a coal mining machine which will undercut from four to six feet. It weighs less than 200 pounds, and will mine fifty tons a day. THE manufacturers of newspaper and job

presses have now more work on hand than for three years. Capacity has been increased 25 per cent. in some of the New York and Chicago establishments. From the activity in increasing the capacity

of New England woolen mills, a heavy demand is expected.

The Chicago convention of the building trades has adopted a constitution which declares the organization shall be known as the National Trades Council of the United States and shall be composed of delegates from such building trades, federations or organizations as shall recognize its jurisdiction. It is the as shall recognize its jurisdiction. It is the object of this council to assist in the organization of the journeymen workers of the building trades and the federation of such trade organizations into building trades councils and central bodies in each locality of the United States; to create a bond of unity be-tween between the wage working builders and to aid by council and support all legiti-mate efforts made for the betterment of the condition of members of building trades.

### LIGHTNING FREAKS.

Two gypsy girls were killed by lightning near New Berlinville, Va., while walking in the woods. SEVERAL wild geese fell dead after a vivid

flash of lightning in a California town, but there was not the slightest mark of violence LIGHTNING played along a telegraph wire near Oregon, Penn., and made kindling wood of the poles as it passed. When through its caper thirteen poles had been destroyed.

Two locust trees that stood sixty feet apart on the farm of Levi S. Reist at Oregon, Penn., were simultaneously struck by lightning and split into kindling wood while too sun was shining.

LIGHTNING struck a hickory tree near Tom Loylee's saloon at Dawson, Ga., and cut it into ribbons. Two young men in the saloon were thrown to the floor, another against the partition, so as to break his ribs, while a fourth was so slightly shocked as not to be disturbed. NEAR Brownsville, Texas, lightning struck

NEAR Brownsville, Texas, ngruning struck a house at the Chatones ranch, and of six peo-ple sitting around a table M. Portales and his wife were instantly killed, and Eugeneo Rincones each lost sight of the right eye, while the other two, Rincones's two sons were not at all injured. A FLASH of lightning passed before Miss A. Slaton of Augusta, Ga., as she sat on the piazza of her residence. She flew into her

mother's arms in the house and motioned for

water, and was then seized with a spasm and swooned. Two red blotches appeared on her

left cheek near the eye. As they decreased in size the girl gradually recovered conscious-ness, and is now entirely well.

HE WILL NOT GO.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,

the invitation from that organization to the same effect, and had considered the pleasure

which it would afford me if it should be pos-sible to meet, not only members of the Grand Army, but the people of St Louis and other cities in the West, which the occasion would

give me an opportunity to visit. The exactions of my public duties I felt to be so uncertain, however, that when first confronted by the delegation of which you were

the head, I expected to do no more at that time than to promise the consideration of the double invitation tendered me, and express

the pleasure it would give me to accept the

same thereafter, if possible.

But the cordiality and sincerity of your

presentation, reinforced by the heartiness of the people who surrounded you, so impressed me that I could not resist the feeling which

promoted me to assure you on the spot that I

ould be with you and the Grand Army of

the Republic at the time designated if nothing

happened in the meantime to absolutely pre-vent my leaving Washington. Immediately upon the public announcement

straints and obligations of my oath of office.

which do not appear to accord with the wishes of some members of the Grand Army

of the Republic.

I refuse to believe that this organization.

founded upon patriotic ideas, composed very largely of men entitled to lasting honor and consideration, and whose crowning glory it should be that they are American citizens as well as well as well as the state of the state of

well as veteran soldiers, deems it a part of its mission to compass any object or purpose by attempting to intimi-date the Executive or coerce those charged

the stimulation of excited feeling have made

encampment were fixed long before vitations were received. Those des

or upon any pretext. It seems to me that you and the citizens of St. L ouis are entitled

to this unreserved statement of the conditions which have constrained me to forego my contemplated visit and to withdraw my ac-

ceptance of your invitation.

My presence in your city at the time you have indicated can be of but little moment

compared with the importance of a cordial and harmonious entertainment of your other guests. I assure you that I abandon my plan without the least personal feeling or regret,

constrained thereto by a sense of duty, actu-ated by a desire to save any embarrassment to the people of St. Louis or their expected

guests, and with a heart full of grateful ap-

preciation of the sincere and unaffected kind-

ness of your citizens.

Hoping the encampment may be an occasion of much usefulness, and that its proceedings may illustrate the highest patriotism

"BOODLE" MEN!

Fate of the New York Bribe-Takers

and Bribe-Givers.

The following list, says the New York

World, shows the present status of every

person connected with the granting of the

franchise to the Broadway road. It will be

found of interest at this juncture of affairs:

ROLL OF HONOR.

Hugh J. Grant-Voted against the fran-

John C. O'Cor.nor-Voted against the fran-

VOTED FOR THE BILL.

Henry W. Jachne—In Sing Sing.
Arthur J. McQuade—In Sing Sing.
Thomas Cleary—Once tried; jury disagreed; now on bail.
John O'Neil—In Sing Sing.
Ludolph A. Fullgraff—Informer.
Michael Duffy—Informer.
Charles R. Waite—Informer.
Charles Deumsay—In Canada

Charles Dempsey—In Canada. Henry L. Sayles—In Canada. Robert De Lacy—In Canada.

Thomas Rothman-In Germany.

Francis McCabe—Insane. Louis Wendel—Indicted; on bail.

Thomas Sheils-Indicted: on bail.

James Pearson—Indicted; on bail.
James Pearson—Indicted; on bail.
Charles H. Reilly—Indicted; on bail.
W. P. Kirk—Indicted; on bail.
Patrick Farley—Indicted; on bail.
Frederick Finck—Indicted; on bail.
W. H. Miller—Indicted; on bail.
Patrick Farney—Bead

HANDLERS OF THE BOODLE.

THE BRIBE-GIVERS.

Jacob Sharp—Convicted.
James W. Foshay—Dead.
Thomas B. Kerr—Indicted; on bail.
James A Richmond—Indicted: on bail.

Michael F. McLoughlin-Dead.

William Moloney—In Canada. John Keenan—In Canada.

Patrick Kenny-Dead.

sincerely,

rican citizenship, I am, yours ver

Mayor Francis

VERY OLD PEOPLE President Cleveland Withdraws His Promise to Visit St. Louis. PRILIP LYON was the oldest Odd Fellow in New Jersey when he died recently at the age of 101. President Cleveland will not attend the Grand Army encampment; as will be seen by

THE grandmother of W. H. Penland, of Leithe following letter from the President to cester, Penn., enjöys remarkably good health, and yet she has passed her 101st birthday. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4, 1887. Hon. David R. Francis, Mayor and Chair

MRS LAVINIA FILLMORE, the wife of a Methodist minister, at Buffalo, will celebrate the centennial of her birth on the 13th of

man: My DEAR SIR-When I received the ex-THE only beverage used by Dr. Upson, of Nunda, N. Y., is the mineral spring water of that place, He is now ninety-six years of age, and goes fishing daily. MY DEAR SIR—when I received the ex-tremely cordial and gratifying invitation from the citizens of St. Louis, tendered by a number of her representative men, to visit that city during the nation-al encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, I had been contem-plating for some time the acceptance of

Uncle Dick Bennerr, of Bentonville, Me., has given up horse-racing, joined the church, and been baptized after a right royal life of pleasure, which endured 109 years.

MRS. AVABA DOUGLAS, of Omaha, has a wonderful memory for a person of her years. Lines committed to memory ninety years ago are as fresh to her as ever. She is just-100 years of age.

MRS. SALLIE JAMES, of Leicester, N. C., has had but twenty-five birthdays, yet she has seen a contury of life. She was born on February 29, 1788. She employs her time carding and spinning, and is as active as a woman of forty.

### NEWSY GLEANINGS.

SAN FRANCISCO claims a population of Two million postal cards are printed daily at present.

STUDENT WAITERS will continue to flourishat many of the White Mountain Hotels. It is said that the Government still owns-39,000,000 acres of unsurveyel land in Nevada.

of this conclusion, expressions emanating from certain important members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and increasing in volume and virulence, constrained me A LYNX, recently killed by George Molster, in Wankesha County, Ill., measured six feet in length. Potato growers in California are elated

to review my acceptance of these in-vitations. The expressions referred to go to the extent of declaring that I would be an unwelcome guest at the time and place of the national encampment. This state-ment is based, as well as I can judge, upon certain efficial sets of mine involving in over the success of the plan of shipping pota-toes to Chicago. A COMPANY of the titled Frenchmen are breeding Arabian horses on the Lame Johnny Creek in Dakota. certain official acts of mine involving im-portant public interests, done under the re-

GENERAL BOULANGER, the French ex-Minis ter of War, has been appointed to a commands about 250 miles from Paris.

MRS. CLEVELAD says that she and the President intend to visit Chicago, Milwaukee, and other Western cities in the autumn GEORGE D. HILL, treasurer of King County Washington Territory, has been indicted at Seattle. His accounts are \$61,472.39 short.

MATTHIAS SPLITLOG, a Wyandotte Indian worth \$1,000,000, was last week swindled out of \$140,000 in a real estate transaction at Wyardotte, Kansas.

with making and executing the laws. And yet the expressions to which I have referred indicate such a prevalence of unfriendly feel-In 1885 one of the brightest and ing and such a menace to an occasion which should be harmonious, peaceful and cordial, that they cannot be ignored.

I beg you to understand that I am not conscious of any act of mine which should make me fear to meet the Grand Army of the Republic or any other assemblage of my follow. largest meteors ever seen in this country passed over the zenith of Central New York, about 9 o'clock on the evening of July 17. This meteor was me tear to meet the Grand Army of the Republic or any other assemblage of my fellow-citizens. The account of my official stewardship is always ready for presentation to my countrymen. I should not be frank if I failed to confess, while disclaiming all resentment, that I have been hurt by the unworthy and wanton attack; upon me growing out of the matter, and the reckless manner in which my actions and motives have been seen in Northern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Western New England, all of New York State, and a large portionof Canada. Its brilliance was such as to light at one and the same instant the entire area of these regions with an in which my actions and motives have been misrepresented, both publicly and privately, for which, however, the Grand Army of the illumination almost equal to daylight. There was no report as to where this Republic, as a body, is by no means remeteor reached the surface of the sponsible.

The threat of personal violence and harm earth. On the evening of the 20th of in case I undertake the trip in question, which scores of misguided, unbalanced men under August, in the same year, another, meteor passed over New York, and, are not even considered. Rather than abandon my visit to the West and disappoint your citizens I might, if I alone were concerned, submit to the insult, to which it is quite openly asserted although not as brilliant as the oneseen in July, it was a very remarkableone. In 1886 a brilliant meteor was In suit, to which it is quite openly asserted I would be hopelessly subjected if present at the encampment; but I should bear with me the people's highest office, the dignity of which I must protect, and I believe that neither the Grand Army of the Republic as an organization nor anything like a majority of its members would not be the property of the state of the st seen to descend in Independence Township, Washington County, Pennsylvania. About a month later Professor Emerick declared that he had the Republic as an organization nor anything like a majority of its members would ever encourage any scandalous attack upon it. If, however, among the membership of this body there are some, as certainly seems to be the case, determined to denounce me and my official acts at the national encampment I believe they should be permitted to do so unrestrained by my presence as a guest of their organizafound the meteoric stone about twomiles north of Clayville. This stone the Professor estimated would weigh nearly two hundred tons. Considerable doubt was thrown upmy presence as a guest of their organiza-tion or as a guest of the hospitable city in which their meeting is held. A num-ber of Grand Army posts have signi-fied their intention, I am informed, to remain on the investigations of this Pennsylvan'a meteor, but it led to some interesting developments. It was stated at that time that there were only ei the city at that time. Without considering the merit of such an excuse, I feel that I ought not to be the cause of such teen authentic cases in which aerolites had fallen in the United States in sixty years. The date of the fall of 261 non-attendance. The time and place of the others has been reasonably well detervitations were received. Those desirous to participate in its proceedings should be first regarded, and nothing should be permitted to interfere with their intentions.

Another consideration of more importance than all others remains to be noticed. The mined, and there are seventy-four instances in which the date of the fall is not given authoritatively. In addithan all others remains to be noticed. The fact was referred to by you when you verbally presented the invitation of the citizens of St. Louis that the coming encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic would be the first held in a Southern State. I suppose this fact was mentioned as a pleasing incident of the fraternal feeling feet regining ground throughout the entire tion to these, eighty-six masses, believed to be aerolites, have been found. in different parts of the country, though the date of their fall could not be ascertained. In all there have been refast gaining ground throughout the entire land and halled by every patriotic citizen as an earnest that the Union has really and in fact ported 430 aerolites in this country, the most brilliant being that which fell been saved in sentiment and spirit, with all near Guernsey, Ohio, on the 1st of le benefits it you heafes to a united peop's.

I cannot rid myself of the belief that the May, 1860. The course of this meteor least discord on this propitious occasion might retard the progress of the sentiment of com-mon brotherhood which the Grand Army of was traced and the stone was secured and analyzed. the Republic has so good an opportunity to increase and foster. I certainly ought not to be the cause of such discord in any event

DANNIE SULLIVAN, o'Boston, jumped on a low shed to get a ball the other evening and stumbled over two electric wires, thus completing a circuit, and sending a tremendous current of electricity through his little body. When found he was dead; his clothing was burning, and the flesh in contact with the wires was burned to a crisp.

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	27		
	614		71
Beef, good to prime	71/20	<b>a</b>	-9
Calves, com'n to prime	72	à	8
Sheep			11
Lambs		9	
Hogs-Live	5½( 8½(	g	5%
Dressed	8%	æ .	81
Flour-Ex. St., good to fancy	65 (		00
West, good to choice	10 6		90
Wheat-No. 2, Red	20%		87
Rve-State		<b>a</b>	62
Barley-State	60 (	1	75
Corn-Ungraded Mixed	45 (	2	463
Oats-White State	- (	<b>a</b>	39
Mixed Western	34 (	ag .	36
Hay-Med to prime	75 (		85
Hay—Med. to prime Straw—No. 1, Rye		á	60
Lard-City Steam		7	15
Butter—State Creamery	19 (	<b>.</b>	20
Butter-State Creamer J		2	19
Dairy West, Im. Creamery		2	16
Fostown		7	1334
Factory Cheese—State Factory			91
	88/40	3	63/
Skims	5140	2	81
Western	7%		-/
Eggs-State and Penn	- 0	3	16
BUFFALO.			
	75 (		25
	75 (	4	30
Lambs-Western 4	75 (	0 5	00
Hogs-Good to Choice Yorks 5	45 6	2 5	55
Flour 4	75 6		15
Wheat-No. 1	83 6		8314
Corn-No. 2, Mixed		à	1214
Oats-No. 2, Mixed		2	3136
Barley-State	64 6		65
BOSTON.	, L	3	~
Beef-Good to choice	7340	7)	16
Hogs-Live	5146		6
Northern Dressed	6786	7	71/2
Ports E- Deine bli 10	00/8	210	FO /3

Co Oa Ba 

 Oats—Extra White
 41%@ 42

 Rye—State
 60 @ 65

 WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.
 6%@ 7

 Beef—Dressed weight
 6%@ 7

 Sheep—Live weight
 4 @ 4%

 Lambs.
 6%@ 7

 Hogs—Northern
 6%@ 6%

 PHILADELPHIA.

 Flour—Penn.extra family
 3 90 @ 4 00

 Wheat—No. 2, Red
 84%@ 84%

 Corn—State Yellow
 — @ 53

 Oats Mixe I
 36 @ 36%

 Rye State
 — @ 53

 Butter—Creamery Extra
 18 @ 19

 Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream
 9